

THE WEATHER  
Washington, Sept. 9.—Fair today and Tuesday, continuing cool tonight; slowly rising temperature Tuesday.  
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR  
8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5  
55 60 65 68 70 71 72 73

# Philadelphia Evening Telegraph

and  
THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

NIGHT  
EXTRA  
CLOSING STOCK PRICES

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1918  
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PRICE TWO CENTS

## BAKER LIKELY TO STEP OUT OF WAR POST

### Intimated He Will Remain in Europe for Duration of Conflict

## McADOO MAY ASSUME SECRETARYSHIP HERE

### Carter Glass Is Mentioned as Possible Head of the Treasury

## GUARD SECRET CLOSELY

### President Alone Said to Know Just What Portends in the Cabinet Shake-Up

By CLINTON W. GILBERT  
Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger  
Washington, Sept. 9.—Secretary Baker's stay in Europe will be indefinite. It is likely to last for the duration of the war. It is likely that there will be a new Secretary of War here in Washington. The first statement that Mr. Baker's sojourn abroad this time will be a long one can be made positively. The other two statements are only inferences. There is fairly good reason to think they are true inferences.

Who will be the new Secretary of War? The report in the streets today is that Secretary McAdoo will assume that position, taking along with him the administration of the railroads, while Carter Glass, an Administration defender in the House of Representatives, will be Secretary of the Treasury. No one pretends to know. The secret is locked up in the bosom of the President. But this much is safe. It seems almost certain this time that there will be a new Secretary of War.

And Mr. McAdoo is now, as he has been since the war broke out, the most commanding personality in Washington.

## Anthracite Allotments for City and Its Suburbs

Anthracite allotments, announced today by the fuel administration for Philadelphia and its suburbs, follow:

Town	Tons	Town	Tons
Philadelphia	3,800,000	Lansdowne	11,500
West Chester	2,171	Blue Bell	9,000
Merion Station	18,000	Narberth	7,333
Wynne	18,000	Wynne Grove	4,000
Glenside	14,000	Devon	6,778
Smiler	15,000	Moran	5,500
Bala	15,000	Sharon Hill	2,000

## RUTH AND TYLER DO MOUND DUTY IN FOURTH GAME

### Big Southpaws Labor in First Contest at Fenway Park

## FAIR CROWDS IN STANDS

### Threatening Weather Helps Keep Down Attendance and Receipts Slump

## Official Line-Up for Today's Game

CHICAGO	BOSTON
Flack, cf.	Hooper, 1b.
Miller, 2b.	Shannon, 2b.
McInnis, 3b.	Whelan, 3b.
McInnis, 3b.	Ruth, p.
Pick, 1b.	Tyler, 1b.
Killefer, c.	Thomas, 2b.
Tyler, p.	Agnew, c.

By ROBERT W. MAXWELL  
Fenway Park, Boston, Sept. 9.—Left-handers again were the mound selections of the rival managers when the Chicago Cubs and the Boston Red Sox lined up for the fourth game of the 1918 world's series here this afternoon. Babe Ruth and George Tyler, victorious twirlers, were the opponents, and again seemed to be in brilliant form.

The crowd was not as large as the gathering that formerly jammed into this historic battle ground. While far from a capacity gathering, the crowd was an enthusiastic one and gave all the boys a liberal reception as they stepped to the plate.

It was with apparent reluctance that Manager Barrow selected Ruth to work for the Red Sox, depending as much upon the big lefthander's hitting as his pitching, and with southpaws working for the opposition, Ruth is not able to show his best. Just to show how effective the Cub lefthanders have been against good lefthand hitters, take the case of Amos Strunk. Repeatedly he has retired a strikeout victim, Vaughn having his number all the time. The first time Strunk faced Tyler today he was set down on strikes.

The game got under way just a few minutes after the scheduled starting time of 2:30. The gathering gave Max Flack a cheerful reception when he stepped to the plate. Flack carried the count to two and one when he nailed one to the center of the rubber for a clean single to right. Hollocher met the ball squarely but it was an easy line for Scott. Flack had to hurry to beat Scott's throw to first base after made three or four false starts for second. One hit took too big a lead and a perfect one by Agnew to McInnis gave the fleet outfielder flattened. Flack incited.

## NO COAL FAMINE HERE; CITY GETS 2,800,000 TONS

### New Allotment Increases Philadelphia's Share by One-sixth

## MORE FOR SUBURBS, TOO

### State to Get 8,059,700 Tons. Every Need Met, Says Administrator

Philadelphia will get 2,800,000 tons more of anthracite this year than last because of the city's essential industries. This virtually eliminates the possibility of a coal shortage this winter, the State fuel administration believes.

The announcement of the extra allotment was made this afternoon by the fuel administration.

Philadelphia is now allotted 2,800,000 tons of domestic sizes.

Pennsylvania, as a whole, is given 8,059,700 tons, an increase of 25 per cent. Of this amount Philadelphia receives more than 25 per cent.

The extra allotment gives this city the Pennsylvania market among them the Pennsylvania National Guardsmen, when under fire for the first time in the battle about Ypres and along the Marne in July, distinguished themselves by arresting the advance of the German army of the Marne, and acquitting themselves in the same manner in the old war traditions of the regular army, General De Goutte asserted.

So conspicuous was the fighting the Pennsylvania National Guardsmen, that General De Goutte, commanding the Twenty-eighth Division, formerly the Pennsylvania National Guard, which trained at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., that General De Goutte, commanding the Sixth Army, of which they were a part, called particular attention to it in a general order on August 19.

General De Goutte, high in his praise of the Pennsylvania troops in his conversation with Congressman Butler and gave him a copy of the general order, with the request that he read it to the American Congress to let the American people know what the Pennsylvania boys were doing. It follows:

"Sixth Army, August 19, 1918.

"General Order.

"Before the great offensive of July 18, the American troops, forming part of the Sixth Army, distinguished themselves by clearing a brigade of German woods and the village of Vaux from the enemy's advance. They were in the Marne and at Trossy. Since then they have taken the most glorious part in the second battle of the Marne, rivaling French troops in valor and valor.

"During the twenty days of constant fighting, they have freed numerous French villages and made across the enemy's country an advance of forty kilometers, which has brought them to the Vesle.

"These young divisions, who were here under fire for the first time, have shown themselves worthy of the old war traditions of the regular army. They have had the same burning desire to fight the boche, the same discipline which sees that the order given by their superiors is executed whatever difficulties be overcome and the sacrifices to be suffered.

"The magnificent results obtained are due to the bravery of the commanders and to the bravery of the officers.

"I am proud to have such troops." (Signed).

"THE COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE SIXTH ARMY.

Mr. Butler read the general order in the House today.

## INCREASE U-BOAT PRECAUTIONS

### Daniels Admits Fear of Big Drive Against Transports

## YANKEES WIN THREE ENEMY KEY POSITIONS

### Dislodged From Muscourt, They Return and Drive Germans Out

## OCCUPY ALL HIGH GROUND ABOVE AISNE

## GLENNES AND GRAND HOMEU THE OTHER IMPORTANT POINTS CAPTURED

## ROUT JUNKER VETERANS

## SEASONED PRUSSIAN UNABLE TO WITHSTAND FURY OF AMERICAN ATTACK

By CAMERON MACKENZIE  
Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger  
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Co.  
With the American Army, Sept. 9.

Continuing their harvest from the almost incredible achievements of the British and French armies to the north and northwest, American troops have managed to dislodge themselves in a virtually unbroken line along the southern height of the Aisne from Vieil-Archy to Revillon. Muscourt was captured, which left the field clear for a general occupation of all the high ground above the river, with an undisturbed view of the blue barrier of the Chemin-des-Dames beyond.

Thus the new young army has successfully completed the first part of its work in pursuit of the enemy northward from the Vesle, and may exultantly look down upon the Huns in the trenches, at least for the moment, in the valley at its feet.

Muscourt has been the theatre of some vigorous fighting. On Friday the Americans stormed it, and by night were in possession. Before dawn, however, a heavy counter-attack had developed and day found the enemy machine guns once again upon the long shell-pocked slope approaching the village. Saturday afternoon the doughboys hatched up their breeches to retrieve themselves and right valiantly they did.

Muscourt was the third of three key positions in the American advance to the Aisne heights. The other two were Glennes, which capitulated rather lamely, and Grand Homeu, which did not capitulate lamely at all. Grand Homeu was the affair of Friday afternoon and night. The attack upon it was delivered simultaneously with the first attack upon Muscourt.

Installed in Grand Homeu and entrusted with the job of holding off the onrushing American lads was a contingent of the Fifth Grenadier Guards, a regiment of case-hardened junker veterans, who were put out to exploit to their utmost all the youthful, reckless courage opposed to them. Their weapons were machine guns and not a few murderous German 77s.

It was a heavy ordeal for the American boys, but not too much for them. By midnight they had circumscribed.

Continued on Page Five, Column Six

## 32D U. S. DIVISION WINS TITLE "LES TERRIBLES"

### French Bestow Name on Lads From Wisconsin and Michigan After Work North of Soissons in Grim Battle With Teutons

## Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

### With the American Army in France, Sept. 9.

Since General March has announced it in Washington, it will be given no information to the enemy if I say now what the German Staff has known for ten days, namely, that it was the Thirty-second American Division which did such good work with General Mangin's army north of Soissons, breaking determined resistance, which led to the withdrawal of the Germans from the Vesle.

The performance of this division north of Soissons clinches its title of being one of the American crack divisions. In the army of General De Goutte, fighting north of the Marne, in July, it won the distinction of breaking the German hold on the Bois Meuniers after six vain attacks, and it was these soldiers who took Cierges. The village changed hands nine times in the bitter contest between those boys from Michigan and Wisconsin and the German Jaegers and Prussian guards. Prior to this fighting the division had given a good account of itself in Alsace, while holding part of the line in front of Belfort.

North of Soissons the Thirty-second fought four days in a bitter contest along the railroad running just west of Juvigny and Chavigny, after which the division broke through to the Soissons-St. Quentin highway, taking Terry-Sorny.

The Thirty-second Division thus won a splendid name for bravery and initiative. This has been recognized by the French title "Les Terribles," which has been bestowed upon it. No unit in our army presents men of better physique than these Indians, lumberjacks and farmer lads from the Northwest. They will be heard from again.

Boche planes were very active Saturday and were rather successful against our observation balloons. The German aviators were very daring and resourceful. Mounting to the hill I stopped a moment when I heard Archie's exploding, which meant boche planes. In a field glass I caught a lone boche airmen. Following him into the field glass came one of our balloons. By this time they were so close they were almost overhead. I stood watching as the plane drew closer and closer to the balloon. Seemingly almost touching it, the aviator gave a sweep and an instant later dramatic or complete if Bolasco had been working on it for six months. Americans are learning fast to deal with machine-gun nests, and that is the chief thing our men are encountering. The men returned from the front line tell me that the boche leveled everything after him, destroying almost every house worth while in the villages south of the Aisne under the pretext that leaving them would furnish shelter to allied soldiers. All

## HAIG RENEWS BIG DRIVE ON CAMBRAI BASE

### Allied Troops Push to Within Four Miles of St. Quentin

## FRENCH PRESS CLOSE TO LA FERRE; FALL NEAR

### British Hit at Gouzeaucourt. Foch Holds Entire Crozat Canal

## CROSSES AT ONE POINT

### Counter-Attacks A Boxc Soissons Smashed—Foch Withdraws Guns in Flanders

London, Sept. 9.

The British today renewed their drive north of the Arras-Cambrai road, west and northwest of Cambrai, making a formidable thrust after a pause of several days. The Germans in this section are behind the Canal du Nord. The road crosses the canal six miles from Cambrai. Further south the British have captured several towns and advanced toward Cambrai and St. Quentin. They are within five miles of the Hindenburg line at that stronghold.

The French have advanced to within four miles of St. Quentin, and are at the gates of La Fere, a southern bastion, the fall of which is expected. They hold the entire length of the Crozat Canal and have crossed it northwest of La Fere.

By the Associated Press

With the British Armies in France, Sept. 9.—Field Marshal Haig's forces this morning advanced in the area west and northwest of St. Quentin and are now five miles from the Hindenburg line. They are still pressing forward.

The British made a formidable thrust this morning north of the Arras-Cambrai road.

In Flanders it is stated that the Germans have removed their artillery to the east of the Lys River.

By the United Press

London, Sept. 9.

The British are now attacking Gouzeaucourt, it was learned today. (Gouzeaucourt is on the Hindenburg line southeast of Havrincourt woods, and is one of the outer defenses of Cambrai. It lies nine miles southwest of Cambrai.)

British patrols, continuing to push toward St. Quentin, have occupied Vermand (six miles northeast of St. Quentin) and Vendelles (two miles north of Vermand).

The British have reached the western and northwestern edges of Epehy (four miles south of Gouzeaucourt on the Hindenburg line). British patrols are reported to have passed through the village.

The War Office announces that the French north of the Somme have enlarged their progress eastward of Arras toward Clastres and have occupied the notable La Motte farm, southwest of St. Quentin.

Artillery fighting on the Arras-Cambrai road and in Flanders during the night was reported today by Field Marshal Haig. A hostile raid was reported at Arleux-en-Gohelle, between Cambrai and Douai.

By the United Press

Paris, Sept. 9.—The French are now only four miles from St. Quentin and cavalry patrols are close to La Fere, a bastion of the Hindenburg line twelve miles south of St. Quentin. The French now hold the Crozat Canal on virtually its whole length. They have crossed the canal opposite Liez (northwest of La Fere).

With the French at the gates of La Fere, the town is still aflame. The fall of the city, which the Allies were unable to occupy in 1917, is probable. It is one of the principal objectives of the Allies and one of the strongest points in the Hindenburg defense system. It is of the highest strategic importance.

The Allies are now within striking distance of St. Quentin.

The Germans are taking every precaution to defend St. Quentin and Laon against the advancing Allies. A German concentration of heavy guns has been observed north of Craonne on a line between Rheims and Laon, just above the Chemin-des-Dames. St. Gobain, in the wooded hills.

Continued on Page Five, Column Six

## KEYSTONE BOYS WIN HIGH PRAISE

### General De Goutte Issues General Order Commending Work at Marne

## PROUD OF SUCH TROOPS

### By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, Sept. 9.

High praise for the gallant fighting and bravery of the Pennsylvania National Guard in France is given by General De Goutte, of the French army, in command of the Sixth Army, of which the Pennsylvania troops are a part.

The Pennsylvania National Guardsmen, when under fire for the first time in the battle about Ypres and along the Marne in July, distinguished themselves by arresting the advance of the German army of the Marne, and acquitting themselves in the same manner in the old war traditions of the regular army, General De Goutte asserted.

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## SCORE BY INNINGS OF FOURTH GAME

CHICAGO... 0 0 0 0 0 0 —

BOSTON... 0 0 0 2 0 —

## ADDITIONAL DETAIL OF PLAY

### FOURTH INNING—CHICAGO—Thomas threw out Mann. Scott threw out Paskert. Merkle flied to Whiteman. No runs, no hits, no errors.

### BOSTON—Shean walked. Strunk flied to Paskert. Whiteman walked. McInnis forced Shean at third. Tyler to Deal. Ruth tripled, scoring Whiteman and McInnis. Scott flied to Paskert. Two runs, one hit, no errors.

## MISHAP HALTS AIR MAIL

### Leaky Radiator Interrupts Chicago-New York Return Flight

Cleveland, O., Sept. 8.—A leaky radiator compelled Max Miller, aviator, to land at Woodland Hills Park, five miles south of Chicago, at 9:40 o'clock today, interrupting the return trip to New York of the aerial mail service between New York and Chicago, inaugurated by Miller last Friday.

Miller left Chicago this morning at 6 o'clock, and was in fine condition. He was said to be perfect and Miller expected to hang up a new record.

The leaky radiator, however, Miller did not reach Glenn Martin aviation field, his scheduled stopping place.

## JAPANESE LINES MENACED BY FOE

### Communications Threatened Between Manchuli and Dauria, Says Tokio

By the United Press  
Tokio, Sept. 9.

"The enemy is threatening our communications between Manchuli and Dauria," said an official announcement of the War Department today.

By the Associated Press  
Vladivostok, Sept. 5 (Delayed).

The Japanese military staff has been informed that the Czechoslovaks hold the railway from Olyovanna to Penza.

It is now apparent that the unexpected climax in the Czech-Slovak breakthrough was due partly to the Allied advance upon Khabarovsk, which caused the transfer of a large Bolshevik force from Lake Baikal toward Khabarovsk and the weak pressure from the west and General Semenov's pressure from the east.

The opportunity is now presented of the Allies taking advantage of the strategic points in the hands of the Czechs to move into the heart of Russia, where considerable reinforcements from loyal Russian elements are certain, and striking a stunning blow at Germany.

It is believed Germany will make the greatest sacrifices to hold conquered Russian territory.

(Olyovanna is in Transbaikalia, about 400 miles east of Lake Baikal, while Penza is on the railroad a little more than 600 miles southeast of Petrograd. The distance between Olyovanna and Penza is nearly 2000 miles.)

The fact that the Czechoslovaks

Continued on Page Two, Column Six

## 7 FROM HERE DIE IN FRANCE

### Fifteen Wounded and Three Are Victims of Poison Gas

## PHILADELPHIA SOLDIERS ON LATEST DEATH LISTS

Corporal (Late) William H. Bulman, 2633 South Hicks street.  
Private Frank Stankis, Passyunk avenue.  
Private Andrew Baskin, 500 South Water street.  
Private Francis Leo Caville, 6130 Kingsessing avenue.  
Private J. F. Wilson, Canadian army.  
Private — Gibble.  
Private — McPolhard.  
September 9, 1918

## FRENCH BIG GUNS ROUT OUT ENEMY

### 21-Inch Monsters Have Power to Wipe Out Whole Regiment

## SMASH FOE'S DEFENSES

By WALTER DURANTY  
Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger  
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Co.

With the French Army, Sept. 9.

"Generally speaking, the enemy is back on the Hindenburg line. Now we shall see whether he can hold it," was the summing up of the situation on the French battlefield given to your correspondent by an officer.

The pivot of the German system confronting the French is the massif of St. Gobain, whose importance is comparable to that of Cambrai for British operations. Hundreds of German batteries are installed in the forest and the screened ravines around Laon.

On the southwest the town is covered by the massif of Monampteuil, behind whose crest, 600 feet high, are huge underground caves and shelters big enough, some of them, to hold an entire regiment. The block of forest west of Laon is crammed with a vast store of munitions and material, and divisions can concentrate unseen in its recesses.

Not without reason has the enemy always boasted of St. Gobain's impregnability, but today there are other new factors, whose combined effect may well shatter the mightiest of defenses. First is the French ability to maneuver, whose success was proved against the hardly less powerful position of the Thiessou massif.

French Know Maneuver Art

When last spring Germany changed the struggle to a war of maneuver, her propagandists claimed that previous training in such operations would give her armies superiority. But the enemy forgot to take into account the fact that the French army had maneuver training no less thorough than his own. The depletion of all the armies that has been the consequence of four years of slaughter

Continued on Page Five, Column Six

## CANADIANS VISIT CHICAGO WAR EXPOSITION

### General of Canada; members of his staff and Newton Wesley Rowell, president of the Privy Council of Canada, arrived in Chicago today to visit the war exposition. Tomorrow will be Canadian Day at the exposition and the Duke of Devonshire and his party will be the city's guests of honor.

## STATE EDUCATORS URGE BETTER GRADING METHODS

HARRISBURG, Sept. 9.—The State Board of Education has issued a circular calling attention to the need of more rational grading and equalization of pupils in studies as means for better housing. The work in reading is commended, it being stated that while there has been "an increase in enrollment of more than 3500 grade pupils since 1902, they are housed in four less rooms now than in 1902, without crowding."

## U. S. GRAND JURY PROBES CHICAGO BOMB CASE

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—A number of witnesses appeared before the Federal Grand Jury today to testify in the investigation of the Federal Building bomb case. Four men and several women, believed to have been implicated in the making of the bomb, are still in custody. John Wilson, secretary to William D. Haywood, I. W. W. leader, arrested shortly after the explosion, has refused to talk.

## FERDINAND RETURNS TO SOFIA

Bulgarian King Had Been Undergoing Treatment in Germany

By the Associated Press  
Amsterdam, Sept. 9.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria returned to Sofia on Sunday, according to a dispatch received here today from the Bulgarian capital.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria had been undergoing treatment at Bad Nauheim, Germany. The King arrived at Bad Nauheim unexpectedly August 7. He reached there with the Bulgarian Crown Prince, and while in Germany traveled incognito as Count von Murany. On August 8, the King was visited by Emperor William.

## WILL BENEFITS UNION LEAGUE

Woman Also Left \$10,000 to Consumptive's Hospital

Bequests of \$10,000 to the Rush Hospital for consumptives and \$25,000 to the Children's Seashore Home at Atlantic City are included in the will of Annie Fassitt, 220 South Twentieth street, probated today. The major portion of the \$37,000 estate goes to relatives and friends of the decedent and engravings and bronze ornaments are left to the Union League.

Other wills probated today were those of James Lafourcade, Eleventh and Pine streets, which, in private bequests, disposed of property valued at \$50,000; Mary A. Mongee, 811 Shawnee street, \$45,000; Sarah L. Black, 827 North Beechwood street, \$15,000; Thomas Watson, Lankenau Hospital, \$4300 and Thomas Cunningham, 6229 Passchal avenue, \$3000.

## GOOD NEWS

### Fair tomorrow and today. This is quite surprising. Gentle, changing winds will play. While the glass is rising.

## Details of the Play

Continued on Page Twelve, Column Four

FIRST INNING

The crowd gave Flack a good cheer when he stepped to the plate. Flack carried the count to two and one when he nailed one to the center of the rubber for a clean single to right. Hollocher met the ball squarely but it was an easy line for Scott. Flack had to hurry to beat Scott's throw to first base after made three or four false starts for second. One hit took too big a lead and a perfect one by Agnew to McInnis gave the fleet outfielder flattened. Flack incited.

SECOND INNING

Ruth took Paskert's grounder and threw him out. Scott came in fast for Merkle's grounder and threw him out at first. Pick beat out an infield hit which took too big a lead and a perfect one by Agnew to McInnis gave the fleet outfielder flattened. Flack incited.

THIRD INNING

Tyler, who formerly pitched for the Boston Braves, was given a good reception when he came to the plate. Tyler walked. Ruth's sweeping curve broke wide of the plate. Flack forced Tyler at second. Scott to Shean. Hollocher grounded out to McInnis unassisted. Flack going to second. Ruth picked Flack off second. Scott took the throw. No runs, no hits, no errors.

McInnis sent up a high fly to Hollocher. A storm of applause greeted Ruth as he came to bat and the Chicago outfield complimented him by backing up against the fence. Pick made a throw to get his man at first. Deal threw out Scott.

## DOLLAR DINNER ON TRAINS

### McAdoo Abolishes a La Carte Meals Except at Breakfast

Luncheons and dinners "a la carte" are no longer to be served on dining cars, according to a new ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission. A new rule is being changed accordingly. Table d'hote meals, which will include four courses each, will be sold at the price of \$1.25. Breakfasts will continue to be served at a rate of moderate prices than heretofore.

Director General McAdoo has listed the new system to take effect.

## McADOO WOULD CONTROL

If Mr. McAdoo should be made Secretary of War, the conduct of the war would once again center in the hands of the War Department. This is not merely true within the department itself, but in the various co-ordinate agencies which have to do with running the war.

Mr. McAdoo is a man of authority. He is a natural leader. Co-ordinate agencies would look to him for leadership. There would be a gain in unity.

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